



**THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN**  
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HAVE WAITED TOO LONG.

The San Francisco newspaper are not so much inclined as they were to treat the proposed Los Angeles and San Joaquin valley road as a joke. They still question the feasibility of the enterprise, but they are not so absolutely certain as they have been that nothing will come of the undertaking. They realize that Los Angeles is the western Mecca of the eastern capitalists, and that difficulties are often met and overcome by enterprising people. After comparing the advantages of the San Francisco route with those offered by Los Angeles, the Bulletin makes the following comment on the late meeting at the latter place:

Yet there is enough in this Los Angeles meeting to set the San Francisco thinking. If it is the fact of the matter, conditions above mentioned, those people can entertain any serious purpose of undertaking such a road, how much more should they, the easier, and more profitable San Francisco and San Joaquin project. Besides, the moment it could be shown by an adequate subscription that the success of that scheme is assured, the moment the Los Angeles proposition would drop out of sight.

It is not probable, of course, that another road would be built into this valley from Los Angeles at present if the valley had a competing road to San Francisco, but the very remote possibility that the road from San Francisco may be built at some time in the future is not sufficiently tangible at present to stand in the way of the Los Angeles project. There has been an endless amount of talk during the past ten years of a road from San Francisco, but if the people of this valley continue to pin their faith on the action of that city the present generation is likely to die off before their hopes are realized.

This valley cannot longer wait on the dictatorial movement of San Francisco. It has already waited too long. It now demands immediate action on the part of the metropolis, or that it stand aside and cease to cumber the field with a dead project.

**JAMES AND HENRY CLASHED.**  
The Ontario cordials that resulted from their frequent clashes during the late campaign have been shown by Governor Budd's appointment of Mr. French to be one of the trustees of the San Joaquin school. Mr. French was formerly a member of that board, but he was not satisfactory to Markham and had to retire. Evening Exposition.

The prohibition brethren will be shocked to hear that Mr. French indulged in any of the cordials referred to while clashing with Mr. Budd during the campaign, but the truth may as well come out now as any time. They are already aware that the Governor was materially assisted in his campaign by the prohibition candidate, and hence will not be surprised that he has received the recognition of an appointment. It is not an uncommon thing for successful candidates to reward their friends regardless of party affiliation.

The implicit faith of the people of this country in their honored President will be put to test when it comes to believing that there was no motive ulterior to the Hawaiian republic in the removal of the only American man-of-war from the islands at a time when revolution was constantly threatened. As a matter of course this country has no right to interfere with the affairs of that republic other than to properly guard the welfare of American citizens when endangered by revolutionary action, but it is none the less true that the removal of an American man-of-war from the harbor of Honolulu would have had a tendency to dampen the rebellious fever of the white adventurers who have incited the troubles between the natives and the existing government. But leaving this phase of the question out of consideration, the removal of all American forces from the islands at a time when revolution was brewing and American lives and property were in constant danger from an uprising, is simply inexplicable on any ground that does not raise the presumption that the action was taken deliberately and for a purpose that is characteristic and entirely discreditable.

A **TRAVELER** has taken place in a Hawaiian respect. The natives, under half-white leaders, have plotted and their conspiracy has been discovered. A few score men have been killed, and a number of men have been captured. It was a war in miniature, brief in duration, not very destructive of life; in short, a Hawaiian war. It was not of much consequence except to fill columns in metropolitan newspapers with "news," but it is not improbably the precursor of more of its kind. The present government of Hawaii is not satisfactory to the Kanakas, and while white men can be found to lead them it is likely that similar "revolutions" will occur occasionally here, but they make matters unpleasant for the islanders.

aver, in his desperation to resign the office and turned it over to a retiring county clerk whose heart and mind had been toughened by political experience. He escaped with his life, but the Populist brethren were convinced the ex-clerk that he was a mere novice in a matter of that kind by calling an indignation meeting and compelling him to resign. There ought to be some comfort in this tale of woe for Populists who did not succeed in getting elected.

SENATOR McALLISTER appears to have been very successful in substantiating his charge that this is a recklessly extravagant senate. He shows that in 1890 the highest payroll of that body was \$350,000; in 1891 it was \$400,000; in 1892 it was \$450,000; in 1893 it was \$500,000; in 1894 it was \$550,000; in 1895 it was \$600,000; in 1896 it was \$650,000; in 1897 it was \$700,000; in 1898 it was \$750,000; in 1899 it was \$800,000; in 1900 it was \$850,000; in 1901 it was \$900,000; in 1902 it was \$950,000; in 1903 it was \$1,000,000; in 1904 it was \$1,050,000; in 1905 it was \$1,100,000; in 1906 it was \$1,150,000; in 1907 it was \$1,200,000; in 1908 it was \$1,250,000; in 1909 it was \$1,300,000; in 1910 it was \$1,350,000; in 1911 it was \$1,400,000; in 1912 it was \$1,450,000; in 1913 it was \$1,500,000; in 1914 it was \$1,550,000; in 1915 it was \$1,600,000; in 1916 it was \$1,650,000; in 1917 it was \$1,700,000; in 1918 it was \$1,750,000; in 1919 it was \$1,800,000; in 1920 it was \$1,850,000; in 1921 it was \$1,900,000; in 1922 it was \$1,950,000; in 1923 it was \$2,000,000; in 1924 it was \$2,050,000; in 1925 it was \$2,100,000; 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## THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Additional Local on Pages 1 and 4

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO AS FOLLOWS:

1. 10 A. M. - Los Angeles Express-Daily, For Santa Fe, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego.

2. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

3. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

4. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

5. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

6. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

7. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

8. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

9. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

10. 10 A. M. - San Francisco Express-Daily, For San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Fresno No. 1" (new brand).

Cash for dried fruit at Hammond's.

Wood and coal—Riddle and Collins.

Want in "Fresno No. 1" in the market.

Cash for dried fruit at Hammond's.

Wood and coal—Riddle and Collins.

Want in "Fresno No. 1" in the market.

Cash for dried fruit at Hammond's.

Wood and coal—Riddle and Collins.

Want in "Fresno No. 1" in the market.

Cash for dried fruit at Hammond's.

Wood and coal—Riddle and Collins.

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## THE MARK ABOUT TOWN

The Day Being Sunday, He Preaches a Sermon.

YOUNG MEN WHO WOULD NOT WED

Proposed Laws and City Politics.

Princes and Paupers in Fresno County.

Going up Mariposa street last Sunday

with an acquaintance, we passed a group

of people who were singing and praying

in the midst of a crowd of spectators.

Evidently they were not a detachment

of the Salvation Army, and—

"Who are they?" I asked.

"Oh, some cranks," said my acquaintance.

I like cranks. They do something, or

try to do so. I have noticed in my time

that they do not get into the universal

rut and trot complacently along with a

smile of innate self-satisfaction on ex-

pressionless countenances at the thought

that they are exactly like everybody

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"What particular variety of cranks are

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"Oh, they're members of some church

that come down here and sing and pray

for sinners."

Evidently my acquaintance was dis-

gusted, and I was glad to see this

evidence of helpful life in a church

organization. Understood that to write

anything in unkindness is farthest from

my thought or desire, and leave now.

The churches of today are supposed to

be following the example of One who

went about doing good. How much do

they go about doing good? The path-

way of Him whom they are presumed to

follow led him to the humble, the lowly,

the suffering and the weak with life.

Do their footprints lead in this way? In

the city of today, where the righteous

live in the midst of the sinners, what pro-

portion of the sinners does the church

of today reach? Bring the matter home

to the churches of today. There are in

Fresno many churches. There are many

men and women who are members

of these churches. How many of these

members are sinners? How many of these

sinners are members of the church? How

many of these members are sinners? How

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## PROBABLE LEGISLATION

An Interview With Senator Pedlar.

LAWYERS LIKELY TO BE PASSED

Woman Suffrage—County Govern-

ment Act.

Senator A. J. Pedlar, representing this

district at Sacramento, paid a visit to

his home here yesterday and spent the day

with his friends, and found time to talk

upon probable legislation with his con-

stituents and exchange ideas with them

upon what should be done for the best

interests of the state in general and

Fresno in particular. Senator Pedlar's

health has not been good since he went

to Sacramento, but he has not missed a

session of the senate, and has done a

large amount of work. When requested

last night by a representative of the Re-

publican to outline some of the work

proposed in which this county is rap-

idly interested he complied.

"There is one measure," said he,

"which will certainly pass both houses

with little or no opposition. That is the

repeal of the law which vests the power

of the state in the hands of the legis-

lature. This is a measure which will

be passed by a large majority. It is a

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## TWO ANGRY PATIENTS

They Are Sued by a Medical Combination.

## SOME VERY QUEER METHODS

Incurables Induced to Sign Negotiable Notes by the Promise of Cure.

James Downing, a vineyardist, living about two miles southeast of town, is a very angry man at the present time, and the cause of his anger is a suit at law which has just been entered against him under circumstances which are likely to be of interest to many readers of the Republican at the present time.

On the fourth day of last April, Downing was approached by a gentleman claiming to be the representative of the California Medical and Surgical Infirmary, with headquarters at 1029 1/2 Market street, San Francisco. The gentleman gave him the name of "Dr. R. Brown."

Downing is an elderly man, subject to the ache and infirmities incident to age, and he discussed his symptoms with the visitor. After the talk was closed Downing was induced to sign a promissory note for \$150, in return for which he was to be cured in six months or treated till cured.

The following guaranty was handed to Downing by Dr. Brown:

Guaranty of James Downing, Esq., Secretary, Infirmary, 1029 1/2 Market street, San Francisco, Cal., April 4, 1894.

Received of Mr. James Downing an obligation for \$150 which is to be treated for which we agree to treat Mr. Downing for six months, and if not cured at the expiration of that time we agree to treat J. Downing until cured, or as long as treatment may be required without extra charge except for medicines. Mr. Downing agrees to pay \$5 monthly, to be understood, on said obligation. Mr. Downing agrees to accept all medicines and appliances, to use them as directed, and to give timely notice when medicines are required, so as to enable us to supply the same, also to promptly notify us of any change of symptoms, and of the effect of the medicine by registered letter. All medicines and appliances to be sent by express.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INFIRMARY.  
Dr. R. Brown.

Following is a copy of the note signed by Downing at the time:  
San Francisco, Cal., April 4, 1894.  
\$150.

Six months after date I promise to pay the order of W. R. Jamison at San Francisco, one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date made payable; principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin, for value received, interest payable monthly after maturity, and if not so paid to be compounded with the principal and bear interest at the same rate per cent.

Signed, James Downing.

Payable Oct. 4, 1894.

Name—James Downing.

Address—Fresno, Cal.

On a month after this transaction a series of interesting letters began to pass between Jamison, as manager of the infirmary, and Mr. Downing. The latter complained that the treatment was doing him no good, and on or about May 16th he returned the medicine. Jamison wrote to assure him that the medicine was "purely orthodox," but Downing was not convinced, and Jamison subsequently wrote him several other letters, reminding him of his obligation to fol-

low the treatment, and winding up with the constant assurance that Downing would have to pay the note whether he took the medicine or not. Downing was being treated for catarrh, and was told in the letters that if the medicine made him feel uncomfortable that was to be expected, as medicines which did not affect him could not be expected to do him any good.

The correspondence went on till November of last year, when he was sharply reminded that the note due on October 4th was at the Anglo-California bank and unless it was paid forthwith steps would be taken to enforce payment. He was given till November 15th. Early last month Downing was sued in the justice's court of San Francisco on the note, and placed his case in the hands of Attorney A. M. Drew, who will contest the case to the utmost.

The secretary of the State Medical Society is said to have declared that Dr. R. Brown is not a registered physician, and the fact that in two similar cases tried in the justice's court at San Francisco a verdict was rendered for the defendants induces the belief in the minds of attorneys here who are defending such suits that the same results will follow in the case of their own clients. If the California Medical and Surgical Infirmary is conducted by registered medical practitioners payment of the notes could only be successfully contested by claiming want of consideration, and it is understood that this is the line of defense which will be followed.

Competent medical men here say that Downing is not and has not been suffering from catarrh, and that his troubles are simply those incidental to age.

Another claim of the same nature is made against Mrs. Erickson of Easton, who has placed her case in the hands of Attorney T. C. Freeman of this city.

Mr. Freeman has instructed his associates in San Francisco to defend the suit, which will be tried in the justice's court of that city, as all the notes require payment to be made there.

In Mrs. Erickson's case a regular physician of this city has stated that there was absolutely no hope or possibility of a cure being effected, as she was in an advanced stage of consumption when the obligation was contracted.

In the two suits which were successfully defended, the defendants placed their case in the hands of William (Gwynn) Jr., district attorney of Nevada county, and N. A. Hawkins of Woodland, Yolo county. There is reason to believe quite a number of notes are held against persons in this county and under circumstances similar to those above related, and the result of the hearing in the justice's court of San Francisco will be awaited with interest. Two cases are said to be at Kingsburg.

The "Dr. R. Brown" who visited Downing is not the "Dr. Brown" who lived in this city up to about a year ago and was the partner of Dr. Laura A. Harris. This Dr. Brown's initials were R. T., and on removing from here he went to San Jose, and died there a few months ago.

Try Fresno Frozen Perfume.

Proposed Change.

Examinations for Promotions in the Schools.

The members of the County Board of Education have in contemplation a change in the manner of examination for promotion in the public schools.

A meeting will be held in a short time to discuss the proposed change, and if it is considered for the best it will be adopted.

The proposition is to leave all examinations for promotion solely to the teachers, except for the ninth grade, which will not be changed. It is probable that the time of education will require samples of the work done by the pupils to be submitted for inspection.

The meeting of the board was not for this meeting, but was postponed for a future date.

Like Marble, Though Alive.

Attacked by Catarrh While Standing, He Remained in That Attitude.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of the power and influence of catarrh, a form of hysteria that contracts the muscles and divests the subject of the sensation of volition, occurred in this city a few days since, in which Thomas Parry, a laborer, was the subject. In company with several other workmen Parry was engaged in digging a trench.

He was standing at the top of the trench, with a long handled shovel, removing the gravel which a workman below threw to the top, when with the suddenness of an electric flash the man became transfixed in position, as he was unable as a piece of statuary. He was in the act of raising the shovel when he was attacked. His hand tightly clutched the shovel handle near its middle, and the left hand near the middle. His left leg was raised and slightly bent at the knee, while the blade of the shovel pointed at an inclination of about 90 degrees. His eyes were closed.

Every muscle of the little and compact built workman was as taut and rigid as though constructed of iron. One of the workmen who observed his condition got out of the trench and undertook to remove the shovel held by the silent workman. The shovel, though, was clutched with an iron grip, and although he tugged hard he was unable to remove it from the clutches of the workman. The man's feet were firmly planted on the ground as though nailed, and he stood there as rigid and motionless as a piece of statuary.

Physicians were summoned to the scene, and the marvelous sight was witnessed by hundreds of citizens. Several unsuccessful attempts to remove the shovel from his hands were made, when Police Captain Abbott, assisted by several officers, succeeded in removing it from his grasp, although it seemed that they would surely break off his fingers in so doing. The man's heart beat with the ordinary pulsations, and the lungs were performing their function.

After the man had stood in this position for over two hours he was picked up like a piece of marble, placed in the patrol wagon and conveyed to a hospital. He remained in such a condition for two whole days, during which time his bedside was almost constantly surrounded by physicians, who were intensely interested in the case. There were indications that the man was conscious of all his surroundings. Although improved in condition, he has not yet been able to relate his experience. —Pacifica (O.) Dispatch.

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A Version Being Prepared in England Which Will Exclude Obnoxious Words.

A people's version of the New Testament is being prepared by a company of ladies and gentlemen who think they will improve the Scriptures by excluding words and phrases not in common use. The Manchester Guardian prints this sample of supposed improvement:

"And why do you trouble about clothes? Notice the wild flocks how they are growing. They do not toil, nor do they spin, yet I tell you that even Solomon in all his grandeur did not dress as well as one of these. Now, if God clothes in this way even the wild plants which today are living and tomorrow will be to burn fuel for the oven, will he not much rather clothe you, you men of little faith? Do not then trouble yourselves with such questions as what are we to eat, what are we to drink, what are we to wear. For all these things are what the heavenly father makes their aim. For your heavenly father knows that you need all these things."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

PERSONAL.

Jake Myer, the Modern supervisor in town.

C. H. Traber came up yesterday from Polasky.

Henry Johansen went to Kingsburg last evening.

General W. M. Muller is on a business trip to San Francisco.

Miss Jennie Repey of Lemore is visiting friends in this city.

W. A. Dulon and E. M. Wilkinson of Oakland are stopping in Fresno.

James Gallagher left this morning for the south to be gone for eight or ten days.

M. O. Austin of Santa Rosa is in Fresno, visiting his brother-in-law H. H. Hotelling.

J. W. Ferguson was able to beat his office again yesterday, after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Among the Los Angeles people in this city are W. E. Sanders, J. D. Hecker, C. H. Shippson and J. H. Phillips.

San Francisco in Fresno last night were James Patterson, H. E. Swift, D. Frankel, F. C. Story and F. M. Gilliam.

O. J. Woodward is home from Los Angeles where he attended the meeting of that city's chamber of commerce in behalf of a competing railroad from the San Joaquin valley southward.

Race Against Time.

Frank Nelson and Sydney Lee yesterday entered on a foot race against time from Fresno to Fresno, following the railroad track. The distance is ten miles and they agreed to cover it in one hour. They were sixty-four minutes on the road, thus losing the wager by four minutes. Sydney Lee was the winner of the half mile race at the Athletic tournament on Thanksgiving day.

Thousands of both men and women whose daily life is making sacrifices to live vitally require something that will bring new material to the worn out nervous system. This is just what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine does.

"I had been suffering for years from headaches, neuralgia, sleeplessness, and general nervous prostration, nothing but for social, household and business duties, and, periodically, was completely prostrated with pain. I tried several physicians and a great many remedies, but received no benefit until I used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, when I found almost immediate relief, and have become quite my former self and am again able to attend to my business, which is that of a brass manufacturer. I have recommended the Nervine to others who have used it with the same good results." —MILWAUKEE, WIS. Mrs. ANNA FREEMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit, and if not, a full refund of the money will be made. It is sold by all druggists, or by mail to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

SELLING OUT!

Immense Sacrifice.

SALE NOW IN PROGRESS!

Our entire stock of Men's, Ladies' and Childrens Fine Shoes must be sold within 30 days to satisfy our creditors. This is your opportunity to buy good goods at less than cost. This stock is new, clean and of the best makes in the country.

NOLAN'S, E. P. REED'S, COWLES' BROS' FINE SHOES.

COME AND BE CONVINCED.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE

1937 Mariposa Street, Temple Bar Building.

RADCLIFFE'S FIRST REPORT.

It is More Than Fifty Years to the Friends of Higher Education For Women.

Brief, last-possible and to the point in the first report which Radcliffe college, through its officers, makes to the public. In four pages Mrs. Agassiz, the president, tells the now familiar story of the transformation of the Harvard annex into a college last spring and announces the foundation of a scholarship by an anonymous giver in the name of the Perkins bequest already amounts to \$100,000, the Sweeter bequest will be at least \$40,000 and the Parlor bequest more than \$20,000. Three funds of \$5,000 each for scholarships have been given since the incorporation, together with other gifts. A unique gift is that of the lawyer employed to oppose the incorporation of the college, who presents to it the retained paid to him.

By far the most important portion of the report of the regent, Mrs. (Hanna), is that showing the increase in the number of the instruction given to the young women since the "annex" has been brought into closer connection with Harvard. It is an effective answer to all who have looked on the union as a matter of form merely that 106 courses of instruction are open to women this year, compared with 111 last year, an increase of 50 per cent, and that 63 of these courses are for graduates, 31 of them being courses in Harvard university, in which women graduates work in the same class with men. The other courses are all repetitions by Harvard instructors to women alone of courses regularly given in Harvard.

In Sanskrit, in romance philology, Italian, Spanish, comparative literature, music, physics, astronomy, botany, zoology and American archeology—all that Harvard offers to its men is offered to the women of Radcliffe. The same is practically true of the Semitic languages of English, Germanic philology, philosophy, history and mathematics.

where students' courses very nearly equal in number those of Harvard. The divergence in the number of courses is greatest in the departments of classical philology, German, French, economics, chemistry and geology. In the case of the first three the difference is more apparent than real, for in them Harvard can afford to give parallel, undergraduate courses of the same degree of difficulty, which Radcliffe cannot. In the case of the others the difference is due either to the fact that a department at Harvard is undemanding or to the lack of laboratory facilities at Radcliffe. Still it is perfectly fair to say that Radcliffe college now offers to women substantially what Harvard offers to men, and that the day is not far off when it can offer identically the same instruction. To attain this object money is needed, and the report points out how it can be used—for laboratories, for a frequent library, for more scholarships, for the means to house the students more cheaply, for a gymnasium, for more recreation rooms.

The total number of students last year was 265, of whom 100 were candidates for the bachelor degree. Twenty-five bachelors and three masters of arts graduated last June. The special students are in a great degree really specialists and often graduates of other women's colleges.

The work of giving women a collegiate education in Cambridge has now been carried on for 16 years at a cost definitely small cost, largely through the self-devotion and personal sacrifice of the teachers and the men and women associated with them. The new college, now specially under the wing of Harvard, is still in the same hands. Every student of the college is a woman, and with it a national success.—New York Sun.

For Old Kentucky Whiskies

Go to the Columbia, 1019 J street, Kaiser Bros. No compound; only straight goods. Sold by quart or gallon at lowest prices.

Get a fine rig for a three hours drive for \$1.50 at Army clothes (except Sundays and holidays), Telephone 105.

Watch and jewelry repairing, P. Hoy, 1013 J street.

If your eyes give you any trouble it will pay you to consult O. N. Sullivan, oculist, optician, Hughes hotel.

Mince pies at the City Bakery and Restaurant.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR Dress Goods- and Garment Sale!

Our Prices Defy all Competition.

Hosiery and Underwear!

Our great and phenomenally successful sale of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY at our advertised prices will continue during this week, and in addition we have an array of SPLENDID UNDERWEAR to offer at greatly reduced prices.

At 15c Each.

Our surplus of 12 doz ladies' Jersey All of our ladies' scarlet and grey un-

ribbed, natural grey vests, all price

25c, now 15c each.

At 25c Each.

Our remainder of two lines ladies' crew

and silver-grey vests, season's price

40c; reduced for our sale to 25c each.

At 40c Each.

A complete line of extra heavy, full

length ladies' jersey-ribbed crew vests,

regular price 60c, marked down to

40c each.

At 50c Each.

Our surplus of 9 doz ladies' natural grey,

jersey-ribbed wool vests, reduced from

75c to 50c each.

At \$1 Each.

Ladies' knit combination suits, reduced

from \$1 to 50c each.

At 50c Each.

2 lines of ladies' and Misses' combina-

tion suits, both very successful ar-

ticles, at \$1.50 each, price reduced to

\$1 each.

Our entire stock of Misses' and chil-

dren's underwear we have placed on

our counters at a reduction from 25 to

50 per cent, of regular value.

Louis Einstein & Co.

GENERAL STORES.

Remnants in Every Department Very Cheap!

CITY MARKET

1142 J Street, Fresno.

S. EVINGER,

Proprietor.

UNION MARKET

1938 Mariposa St., Fresno

Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

Choice Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal. FINE Fresh Sausages Always on Hand.

HAMS, BACON AND LARD A SPECIALTY.

Cash Paid for Fat Stock, Hides and Pelts.

OUR NEW START SALE!

Has, so far, been a SUCCESS, in spite of the Bad Weather.

The Sale Will Continue

RAIN OR SHINE

Until Every Piece of Goods in Our Store is Sold!

OUR STOCK IS STILL COMPLETE!

And Every Article on the List Can be Supplied at Advertised Prices.

Those who have not Purchased at the "NEW START SALE" should inquire of their

Neighbors who have, and thus convince themselves that it will be to their advantage to get

their supplies of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing

Goods, Etc., at the

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